Keywords

,

PURPOSE

This is the default separator character.

DESCRIPTION

The ; is the character which automatically terminates the command statement. Thus multiple command statements can be "packed" on a single line. Hence

READ ABC. X Y; PLOT Y X; FIT Y = A+B*X PLOT RES X; SMOOTH Y; PLOT RES X; HISTOGRAM RES

is equivalent to

READ ABC. X Y
PLOT Y X
FIT Y=A+B*X
PLOT RES X
SMOOTH Y
PLOT RES X
HISTOGRAM RES

In another vein, the joint use of

- 1. the; character to terminate a command, and
- 2. the . command to enter a comment (do not forget the space after the period)

allows the analyst to insert in-line comments, as in

READ CALIB. Y X LAB;. READ IN THE DATA LINES SOLID SOLID DOT;. DEFINE LINES CHARACTERS 1 2 1 2;. DEFINE CHARACTERS PLOT Y X LAB;. GENERATE MULTI-TRACE PLOT ANOVA Y X LAB;. 2-WAY ANOVA PLOT RES X;. PLOT RESIDUALS PLOT RES LAB;. PLOT RESIDUALS

This capability receives only light usage because DATAPLOT programs are self-documenting due to the English-syntax command structure.

If the analyst wishes to change the terminator character from a semi-colon to some other choice, then use the TERMINATOR CHARACTER command, as in:

TERMINATOR CHARACTER #

SYNTAX

None

EXAMPLES

READ CALIB. Y X;PLOT Y X;EXIT CHARACTERS X;LINES BLANK;LAG 1 PLOT Y FIT Y=A+B*X;PLOT Y PRED VS X;PLOT RES X

NOTE

Be careful that if a text line (e.g., TITLE, LEGEND, LABEL) contains a semi-colon character that you use the TERMINATOR CHARACTER command to change the default terminator character.

DEFAULT

In the absence of a semi-colon, the usual carriage return terminates the command statement.

SYNONYMS

None, but the terminator character can be changed to something other than the semi-colon.

; Keywords

RELATED COMMANDS

= Denotes a comment line.

... = Specifies that a command continues onto the next line.

TERMINATOR CHARACTER = Change the character that denotes the end of the command.

APPLICATIONS

Command packing, in-line comments

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987